



FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, 1899

The theory of the republican party has become proverbial, but that it does not exceed that of its President, was proved yesterday, when the latter, having recently read Washington's farewell address, praised, and even extolled his first predecessor, though in that address the real patriot said in accepting the Presidency he had sacrificed inclination to duty, and warned his countrymen against the danger that would necessarily be incurred by abandoning their insulated position and interweaving their destiny with that of any other people in any part of the earth, and telling them that their true policy was to steer clear of political connection with all foreign people and confine their territory to that in their own country. In view of the facts that Mr. McKinley is applying all the instrumentalities of the federal government to further his reelection, and that he has, in a short time, interwoven the destiny of this country with that of Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine Islands, the least observant man must concede that for barefaced audacity, Mr. McKinley well deserves the prize.

The "deluge of prosperity," that was spoken of yesterday by a Northern republican congressman, may have flooded the owners of the protected manufacturing trusts of the Northern States, but that, in respect of prosperity, the vast majority of the people of Virginia and the whole South are suffering from a great drought, is too plain to require mention. The few rich of course are prosperous, for their stocks and bonds and cash have become more valuable, but it is entirely different with the many poor, the cost of whose living has been greatly increased by the high tariff and the value of whose houses and lots has shrunk so much as to be almost worthless.

The President says he gave seventy-five dollars of the money he exacts from the people of this country to every Cuban soldier who surrendered the musket that this government had previously given him. He does not say, however, how much similarly raised money he gave to Gomez and other Cuban officers in order to induce them to surrender. But now that all the private money, and much of that of the officers, has been drunk, gambled away or otherwise lost, the "patriotic" fire has been revived in them, and brigandage will soon be as life in Cuba as ever.

GREAT BRITAIN having already realized the fact that the yellow people of Asia and the black people of Africa are a great deal easier to whip than white people, fighting for their firesides, is now preparing for a long war, costly as well in blood as in money. She has also found out that it would have been better for her, in every respect, if she had been satisfied with her suzerainty over the Transvaal, and had allowed the people of that republic to conduct their own home affairs in their own way.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, December 15. A member of the national democratic committee from the West, at the Capitol today, said he would urge upon the committee at their coming meeting the importance of selecting the proper men to conduct the campaign next year and avoid such mistakes as have been made in the past. The democrats he said, ought to have carried the House of Representatives last year by a good working majority if the proper methods had been adopted and carried out. We must have less figuring of majorities on paper and more work among the voters. We must have as chairman of the Presidential and Congressional campaign committees men of good executive ability, energy and tact, who will command the confidence of the business world and the respect of the party, and who have the moral courage to stand by their convictions under all circumstances. The man of my choice, he said, to manage the Presidential campaign, is Senator Martin, of Virginia. He has all the qualifications required to meet the coming contest.

It is the current talk at the Capitol today that the twelve Northern democrats who, as is reported, intend to vote with the republicans on the currency bill, have been induced to do so by a delegation of anti-Bryan men from their section, who led them to believe that by so doing they would secure their party into dropping the strongest man they could possibly nominate, and the failure to nominate whom would deprive the party of nearly all its remaining strength.

It is reported today that Congressmen Ames of Virginia will be on the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Among the strangers at the Capitol today was Capt. T. N. Timms, of Northumberland county, Va., who was not at all mealy mouthed about expressing his opinion of yankees and republicans.

Congressman Jones of Virginia made a speech in the House today in which he stated, what everybody in his district knows to be true, that not even a sprinkle, let alone a deluge of prosperity, had been experienced there, but that the republican high tariff had afflicted them as well as it had the great majority of the people of all the other districts of the country.

The national republican committee has decided to hold the next republican convention on Tuesday, June 19.

Ex-Senator Quay arrived here today but he did not visit the Capitol. His friends concede the opposition to him is very strong. Most of his opponents claim with confidence that he will not be seated. Arguments will be made on both sides before the Senate privileges and elections committee tomorrow.

In the Senate today Mr. Elkins of West Virginia introduced a bill providing for a monument at Mount Pleasant, in his State, but which was in Virginia until that State was robbed of the territory out of which West Virginia was made.

The President believes, and he has good cause to do so, that he is monarch of all the empires and that his right there is none to dispute, was made plain yesterday when he announced a polyanist though he appointed polyanist to office, the President, it is announced today, will have the characters of the appointees referred to investigated, and if they be found to be immoral, will revoke their commissions.

Re-living at last the absurd inconsistency of the opposition of his party in Congress to seeing alongside a polyanist though he appointed polyanist to office, the President, it is announced today, will have the characters of the appointees referred to investigated, and if they be found to be immoral, will revoke their commissions.

Nothing was sent to the Senate today by the President except a number of Treasury appointments and one new nomination, that of Edwin V. Morgan, of New York, to be secretary of the U. S. Legation at Seoul, Korea.

At the rooms of the national republican committee today all the convention city were on hand, and all seemed to be equally confident that their respective cities would be selected.

Delegate Hume of Alexandria will not return to Richmond until Sunday.

The State Department has this afternoon received a cablegram from General Macnamara at Fortonia stating that the Bar government had rescinded its former action and would hereafter permit the American consul at Pretoria to look after the interest of wounded and captured British soldiers held by the Boers.

The United States Congress reminded him of it today, the President had forgotten that he had promised to Governor Tyler this evening and allow him to make his request for one of the new naval vessels be named Virginia. In reply to this, it may be stated that there is no new ship in the navy, and that the Senator Daniel and Martin have made and reiterated it for several years.

The future government of the Philippines and the treatment of the natives was discussed by the Cabinet today. A letter from a Filipino was read in which he suggests that the natives be shot whenever caught and not treated with any favorable comment. "It's about the best way to stop the robbers," said one Cabinet officer.

A dispatch received here from General Otis at Manila today states that his troops are still pursuing the natives. There have been several minor fights and the natives are being wounded and a number of Filipinos killed. The American troops are in need of shoes and are marching through a very rough country.

It seems that everything done or to be done by this administration is fraudulent. A great deal of money has been and is being expended in preparing and publishing the "Zebel Navy," but as some of the clerks engaged upon that work are ex-Confederates, and therefore insist that the record be correct, it is reported that they will be transferred to other work, so that the record may be kept clean.

The proposition to give independence and temporary protection to the Filipinos upon their promise to pay this government the twenty million it gave them, is under consideration of a great many democrats.

Mr. Lewis Nixon of New York, formerly of Virginia, is one of the many New Yorkers who want the democratic national convention to be held in this city, and is working with no little effect to secure that object.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the Sino-Man treaty, also the treaty with Great Britain.

Eighteen hundred released Spanish prisoners have been received in Manila, and over two thousand more are on the way there.

John W. Oliver, an editor of Yonkers, N. Y., was married yesterday. He is 84 years old. The bride, Mrs. Maria Dubois, is a handsome widow of 48.

William E. Clarke, a well-known retired business man, of Baltimore, shot himself in the head while walking along Chase street, near Cathedral, yesterday, and died almost instantly.

The Kentucky democratic committee, at a meeting in Frankfort, yesterday, decided that a contest should be made before the legislature for the seat of William Goebel as governor.

Ten thousand rifles, three field guns and quantities of ammunition, which the Cubans in the district of Holguin, Cuba, had secreted under palm leaf blinds, has been surrendered to the Americans.

The centenary of the death of George Washington was observed at various places throughout the country yesterday. There were interesting exercises at Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, and in New York.

Dr. Henry F. Garey, of Baltimore, has perfected an apparatus by which massage can be applied to the eyeball. The instrument promises to revolutionize treatment of the eyes in a number of chronic ailments.

Two resolutions were introduced in the House by Representative Williams, of Mississippi, yesterday are believed to indicate the policy of the democratic party in regard to the Philippines. They advocate self-government and national independence for the Filipinos.

The total known British losses during the Transvaal war now amount to 5,484. The war is two months and five days old. The Sixth British army division has been mobilized and the government has approved the mobilization of a Seventh. General Buller, according to present plans, will have a force of about 130,000 men under his command. The Boer army was formerly estimated at 45,000, but this number has been largely increased by recruits from Afrikaners and others.

Henry C. Landis, secretary of the Baltimore Board of Trade, jumped from a fourth story window at the Union Protestant Infirmary in that city at 7 o'clock this morning and was instantly killed. He was for many years connected with prominent insurance companies.

Fifty thousand dollars will be raised by the Catholics in the Archdiocese of Boston for the Catholic University in honor of the venerable Archbishop Williams of that diocese. Already large contributions have been made for the cause.

LET THEM STAY.—The Masons' centennial had a good effect, if none other, that it has introduced into the city of Alexandria a number of very handsome silk hats, thereby greatly enhancing the personal appearance of a number of citizens, and as the high hat is by far the most stylish, becoming and drossy description of headgear a gentleman can wear, it is to be hoped that those who have invested in them will continue to sport them around and not lay them aside for a hundred years to come, for the shape and build of the "Hie" is liable to undergo a change in that time. So let's have a run on felt hats and the eternal "pot," commonly called the derby.

THE MASON'S CENTENNIAL.

The immense assemblage of the Masonic fraternity of America in Washington was received last night at Willard's Hotel by the Grand Lodge of Virginia, as the concluding ceremony of the Masonic day in honor of the anniversary of the death of Washington. Two thousand people, representing the fraternity from all parts of the country, with the ladies who accompanied them on their pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, thronged the halls and parlors of the hotel and were greeted by Grand Master Duke, of the Virginia Grand Lodge, and his receiving party.

The splendor of the costumes blend with the immense wreaths and festoons of sunlaux and palms which decorated hall after hall and parlor after parlor throughout the two first floors of the hotel, making an ever changing picture of great beauty. Music in various parts of the building vied with gay laughter and conversation. For two hours the throngs passed in review before the receiving party.

The buffet banquet, which was served during the entire evening in the hotel dining rooms, was one of the greatest of its kind ever held in Washington, but members of the Grand Lodge of Virginia who were in the city today said it did not compare with the banquet tendered that body in this city on Wednesday night by the Alexandria Masons.

Grand Marshal Robert White at 9 o'clock the procession of visitors from the lodges to the receiving parlors, inaugurating the ceremonies. The receiving party was composed of Grand Master Duke, of the Virginia lodge, his brother William R. Duke, Mrs. William R. Duke, Mrs. C. E. Burleson, Miss Duke, and Miss Slaughter. Assisting Grand Master Duke were the Grand Masters of all the Grand Lodges of the United States, and the officers of the Virginia Grand Lodge, S. W. Wright, Deputy Grand Master; H. O. Kearns, Grand Senior Warden; J. N. Eubank, Grand Junior Warden; T. Davis, Grand Senior Deacon, and K. Kemper, of this city, Grand Junior Deacon.

The receiving party was assembled in the last of the east parlors of the hotel, Grand Master Duke personally greeting the gathering. He introduced prominent Masons from all parts of the country to each other, and felicitated them all on the great success that they had made, with their immense gathering, of the anniversary ceremonies. The ladies of his party did more than their share to enliven and beautify the occasion.

The evening was entirely informal, and no speeches were made, the banquet and the general mingling of old and new friends filling the entire time until 11 o'clock. As is usual in Washington on such occasions there was a perfect crush and Washington people were "in it."

As a conclusion of the reception programme the Virginia Grand Lodge gave a banquet to the Grand Masters and special grand representatives of all the Grand Lodges in the country at the Ebbitt House at 11 o'clock.

The banquet ended the festivities of the evening and the anniversary ceremonies. The company numbered nearly two hundred, the flower of the Masonic fraternity of the country. Every State and Territory in the Union, except Pennsylvania, was represented, and there were in addition prominent Masons from Canada, Nova Scotia, England, and Belgium.

At 11:30 o'clock the grand officers of the fraternity, the receiving ladies, and invited guests entered the dining room. The hall was profusely decorated. In the center of each of the fifteen tables stood a large vase of ferns and La-France roses. Ferns were scattered along the sides of the room and cuttings were arranged at intervals on the walls. Smiles was entwined among the large paintings and over the door arches.

At one end of the banquet hall was the table of the Virginia Grand Lodge reception committee. Grand Master Duke acted as informal master of ceremonies of the occasion. He was surrounded by the other officers of the Virginia Grand Lodge and the ladies of the party.

The occasion was, like the reception at Willard's, entirely informal. Songs and outbursts of applause at the patriotic airs of the orchestra broke gaily into the programme at frequent intervals. O Southern melodies were the rule and elicited frequent applause. "Columbia" and "America" were both sung enthusiastically by the entire company, standing, during the evening. In the second rendition of "America," every one sang the words, "God save the Queen," in honor of the grand master of Canada. The speeches were tuned to the occasion, impromptu and happy.

The menu of the banquet attracted much attention. It had as a cover design a picture of George Washington in the Masonic regalia and the costume worn by him as master of the Alexandria lodge.

It was not until a late hour in the morning that the last speech was made, and the company joined in the last parting song.

Major Courtney, of Virginia, was the toastmaster. He introduced first Judge Duke, who extended the most cordial welcome of the Virginia fraternity to all the representatives from the several American lodges and those present from abroad.

Judge Duke commenced his remarks with an amusing anecdote and ended by saying that the grand lodge of Virginia feels amply repaid for its trouble by the great assemblage of brothers at the great gathering of the Alexandria lodge. He referred to the time in history when the State of Virginia covered the territory from sunny climes to the ice-bound plains of the North. "Therefore," said the speaker, "we are all Virginians."

After Judge Duke's address the health of President McKinley was drunk standing.

Hon. J. L. Brownell, of Ohio, was called on. He referred to the fact that his State is thankful to the State of Virginia, for did not that latter State cede the country comprising the State of Ohio? The speaker paid a pleasant compliment to the President, during which he spoke of President McKinley as "Ohio's offering for 1900."

Toastmaster Courtney then proposed the health of R. W. Woodbury, the author of the resolution which brought about the present Masonic celebration. Mr. Woodbury had left previous to the toast, and Past Grand Master W. D. Wright, of Colorado, was called upon to answer, which he did in a humorous strain.

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a brief address. Mr. Armstrong, of Canada, was the next speaker, and he was followed by Mr. Drummond, of Maine; Mr. Lodge, of Michigan; Mr. Miesjah Woods, of Virginia, and Mr. Henderson, of the District of Columbia.

A large number of Alexandria Masons and ladies attended the reception. Major Courtney, who was the distributing officer, will have a considerable surplus of funds on hand. The banquet last night cost somewhat in the neighborhood of \$3,000 and other outlays were on a similar scale.

GRAND MASTER DUKE'S SPEECH

The speech of Judge R. T. W. Duke, Grand Master of the Virginia Masons, in introducing President McKinley at Mount Vernon yesterday was a masterpiece, and was listened to with much attention by all present. Among other things the judge said:

"The divisions of time are but the milestones men erect on the highway leading to eternity. In his sight, to whom a thousand years are but as yesterday when it is past and as watch to the night, the centuries are but as the seconds which are gone ere we can reckon them. But one earthly thing is permanent. One thing alone defies time and endures through eternity—goodness—for goodness is born of God. Goodness in man is as eternal as his and his Creator. And we who are here to-day, gathering in the light of a majestic memory, commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the death of a great man—bear testimony that the good man never dies. This is the only answer we can make to the question, 'Why these ceremonies?' If one hundred years ago the real George Washington died, then these ceremonies are but vain and idle and mocking mummies, serving to recall an event whose memory brings with it only a sense of the emptiness of human glory. But Washington lives today not only in the minds of men, in the records of fame, not only in the pages of history—but lives in that serene light which emanates from the presence of God—lives a sentient, glorious and glorified being, and we assemble here today to thank God that he lived, to thank God that he lives, and to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the dawn of a greater life into the greatest life that was ever lived by a mere mortal. And we do well—we, the members of an ancient institution whose legend, founded upon death, teaches the true immortality and whose teachings lead men to the highest good—an institution whose tenets our great brother exemplified in his life and whose simple ceremonies 100 years ago were read above the earthly tabernacle whence had vanished the spirit returning to its true home. We have today borne the same lights and the same Book and jewels borne when his body was laid to rest. We have retraced in solemn procession the route that simple funeral cortege followed a century ago. Cannon have thundered from the river—the voices of war calling vainly to the eternal peace—as they thundered when the great warrior rested in peace. We have recited from the great poet the inspired words sung to Israel's God—outliving Israel—recognizing in all humility that it is His voice alone that can say, 'Return ye children of men.' Judge Duke afterwards gave a succinct history of Washington as a Mason, and in conclusion said: 'And now that all set ceremonies are over, we wait to hear the head of the nation pay his tribute to the nation's first head. How shall I introduce him? I might bid you hail him as the head of the United Commonwealth, the chief of the nation, your chosen ruler. I might speak of him as the gallant soldier, gallant upon the field and a braver yet in honoring the memory of his former foe. But I will not do so. I shall bid you listen to the voice of a Virginian-made Mason—the son of the great Commonwealth of Ohio, once a part of Virginia—whom Virginia Masonry claims here, yet gives him, as Virginia hath ever given, alike her lands and her children, to her country, the American Mason, our Brother William McKinley.'

BEAUTIFUL PRAYERS.

The following was the benediction offered by Rev. E. N. Calisch, of Richmond, at the close of the Masonic ceremonies at Mount Vernon yesterday: O, eternal Master of universal life, with reverent gratitude to Thee, we have met today to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of Thy summons of an illustrious brother. First among our nation's heroes he stands as chief among the peerless few of the world's greatest and best. He is the heart of our nation's ideals; by the throbbing of his fadefless influence the red life current of our holiest power runs through the minutest capillary of our national being. A century has rounded out since in obedience to Thy call he was laid to rest here in his beloved Vernon. The tide of time may ebb and flow, the waves of the years may rise and fall again, the gust of passion and of strife may blow with the flame-belching breath of war, but unmoved as the rock-ribbed and eternal hills, stainless as the freshly fallen snow his name is written on the hearts of his countrymen with the pen of their unforgetting love.

He was indeed one of the Judges raised by Thy hand for his people. Not alone with the mastery of war didst thou endow him, nor alone with the power of supreme leadership, but with the more glorious gift of moral heroism. In the men of his own and succeeding generations his personality created a sentiment that was too deep for cheers or pomp or pageantry. He touched the heartstrings till they gave forth the silent melody of tears and the pen of fervent prayer. Thou didst render him childless that he might be Father to us all. His genius and his heroism rendered possible the birth of our nation, and at his death he bequeathed to us forevermore the splendor of his virile manhood and the heritage of his consummate character.

And now, O God, as today we speak with glowing ardor of the greatness of our country, of the proud position it holds among the nations of the earth, while we glory in its power that has spread o'er the seas and the islands thereof, while we are jubilant over each new star added to our flag, while we see that our country is the haven for the storm-tossed of the earth, while we remember with swelling hearts that ours is the ideal of human government, where liberty is enthroned in dazzling and unquenchable beauty, while under Thy guidance we have become the avenging sword of justice, the champion of freedom to the uttermost ends of the earth, let us never forget that we have built upon the foundations laid down by his hands, working out to Thy plans as

drawn upon the treasure-board of history. By the enduring power of righteousness he beaded the foundation stones of our republic, with the crown of truth he wrought, cementing them with the tempered mortar of love; he measured them with a compass of pure and holy purpose; he set them with the square of honor and the level of loyal and patriotic ideas, but above all, he sustained and supported them by an unwavering faith in Thee, O Great Author of our Life. And thus sustained and supported, our republic, like the noble order that has gathered today, shall last as long as the sun shall rise to gladden the cloud-capped towers, or the moon lead on the night to illumine its starry decked canopy.

Be this day and hour a blessing unto us, be it, too, an impulse unto us for holy action guided by Thee. O Thou that seal of Thy approval close our reverent commemoration, to render it forever acceptable in Thy sight, Amen!

Bishop Randolph's prayer was in part as follows:

Lord God, our Father, we bless Thy holy name that Thou has put it into the hearts of Thy servants, the members of this ancient order, to gather together from all parts of the world to worship and to praise Thee in this place. With reverence and deep humility of heart, we thank Thee for the virtue declared to the children of men in this, Thy servant. We bless Thee that Thou didst vouchsafe to give to this nation the chosen vessel of Thy grace, the light of the world, in his day and generation. We beseech Thee, O Lord, to give Thy servants, and to all people of the land, the grace to follow the example of his steadfastness in Thy faith and obedience to Thy holy will, that so we serve Thee in truth and righteousness all the days of our lives, and that the memory of Thy servants may be a means in the hands of Thy gracious Providence to unite the hearts of this, Thy great people, that cannot be numbered, in bonds of peace for all generations, through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Continuing, the Bishop prayed for all nations of the earth and all kindreds of men.

THE RED MEN.

As stated in the Gazette of that day a delegation of the Improved Order of Red Men, in charge of the Great Inchoonee, Hon. George E. Green, of Birmingham, N. Y., and Hon. Charles H. Litchman, of Marblehead, Mass., arrived at Mount Vernon at 3 o'clock yesterday evening to pay the tribute of 230,000 Red Men to the memory of Washington. He was one of the founders of the "Sons of Liberty," to which the Red Men trace back their origin through varying names.

After Capt. Hester had read the call for the observance of the day, and the Great Prophet, Robert T. Daniels, had invoked the Great Spirit, Acting Great Inchoonee Litchman pronounced the oration upon Washington. It was a inspiring tribute, exquisite in thought and diction, and quite worthy of its great subject.

He was followed by the Great Chief of Records, Charles H. Conley, with a beautiful message to the Red Men of the world. In conclusion he deposited within the tomb a handsome silk flag on a standard, to which was attached four ribbons of the colors of the order—green, orange, blue and scarlet—respectively inscribed: "1799—George Washington—1899," "December 14, 1899," "Great Council United States," and "Improved Order of Red Men."

A great wreath of ivy and immortelles was then deposited within the tomb as a "fit emblem in our belief in that immortality of the soul which rises superior to all the ills of life and, through the bright blessing of hope, gives us promise of eternal joy."

Last night the order supplemented their Mount Vernon ceremonies with elaborate exercises at Convention Hall, Washington, where patriotic music by the Marine band, songs and music by the order, and an interesting programme. Great Inchoonee George E. Green, president, and speeches were made by Past Great Inchoonee Charles H. Litchman, of Massachusetts, and Great Prophet, Robert T. Daniels, of Georgia. Senator Chauncey M. Depew was the orator of the evening, and was given a hearty reception, as he was introduced by the presiding officer as "the greatest orator of his kind."

A number of Alexandria Red Men and their friends were present at the hall.

A Night of Terror.

"A awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. B. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying that it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' Drug Store.

Gaining a Wide Reputation.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnson, of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and pained very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by all druggists.

"I was nearly dead with dyspepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me." It digests what you eat. Cures indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fails to cure, Druggists refund money. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Guard for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill., Sold by Edgar Warfield, Jr., Druggist, Alexandria, Va.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blisters, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, \$1.00; six boxes \$5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or a full refund of the price. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Guard for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill., Sold by Edgar Warfield, Jr., Druggist, Alexandria, Va.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The War in South Africa.

Frere Camp, Dec. 13.—Firing with 38 guns commenced today at Colenso, the British also began a flanking movement toward Chieveley south of the river. The Boers are in a very strong position. Their heliographers last night signalled joyously: "Send White reinforcements."